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Cable: A.S.W. 5th Ed. Libber.
P.O. Box, 34. Telephone No. 12.On September 8, at Fenchow, the wife of
HUNTER HOOY, R. H. M. Consul, (1st daughter).
DEPARTED.On 10th September 1908, at Kowloon, after a short
illness, HERMANN FRIEDRICH MEYERSON, of
Altona. Deeply regretted. [1331]HONGKONG OFFICE: 10A, DES VŒUX ROAD C
LONDON OFFICE: 131, FLEET STREET EC

The Daily Press.

HONGKONG, SEPTEMBER 22ND, 1908.

It would certainly appear somewhat unfortunate that at the time when China is generally credited with considering seriously the desirability of introducing representative government in some form, the unfavourable side of that system has become markedly apparent in more directions than one. The state of matters in the British Parliament, where measures which are unquestionably not in accordance with the views of the nation at large have been forced through simply because the Liberal Government has so large a majority at its back, and in some instances, as for example the Old Age Pensions Bill, against the opinion of those undoubtedly best qualified to judge, is certainly not encouraging, and leads to the suggestion that there may be a limit to the principle that in the multitude of counsellors there is wisdom. This proverb is no doubt true if the counsellors are all men qualified to judge, and unimpaired by personal considerations. But, where these two essential elements are wanting, government by mere numbers is apt to be as faulty as government by any single individual. Emerson long ago pointed out that Democracy carried to an extreme was in reality only Autocracy in another form; and of late years, there has certainly been much, not only in Great Britain but in other countries to prove the

truth of this view, much as it was doubted at the time when it was pronounced. There is undoubtedly a danger that strong and well organised combination among the masses may become as oppressive as high handed action on the part of the higher classes; and it cannot be denied that in the present day this danger has become markedly apparent.

The labour classes and to some extent the Socialists, have established a position such as gives them so great a power both at elections and in Parliament that any given administration is forced to accede to measures which they advocate though they may have very grave doubts as to their expediency, and even in some instances where they may be conscious of their dangerous tendency. "Measures not men" used to be the old familiar cry, but now this has to be changed into "measures not party" to have its old significance; and the difficulty of obtaining a really representative vote upon any matter that is brought before Parliament is almost insuperable, when nine members out of ten, if not nine-nine out of a hundred, are prepared to vote blindly with their party—and the chief object of the leaders is to keep their party in power—not to pass measures which are really to benefit the nation at large.

The necessity for due representation of all classes of the people is now so well established, and so thoroughly accepted as the only principle upon which Government can be properly conducted, that, even with such drawbacks as those which from time to time become apparent, hardly any one can be found in the present day who doubts the advantages of constitutional institutions. With those who are alive to the defects of the system in certain directions, the hope is entertained that improved action among the masses will counteract the evils, and will, in the course of time make the working classes as little disposed to pass measures of a detrimental character to the country generally as any other class; and it cannot be denied that there are apparently good grounds for this belief and for the hope that the better informed of the working classes will in course of time, become as little disposed to pass hasty and ill-considered measures as the middle classes, in whose hands the power has hitherto mainly rested, have always shown themselves to be. This however must be a work of time, and in the interval there can be no gainsaying that there are many difficulties to be faced and overcome, and that the present state of affairs as regards representative institutions is one which may give rise to well founded anxiety even among the most liberal minded.

This is of course likely to be much more the case among people like the Chinese, to whom the ideal of any organised representation of the people at large is new, especially as they have not to look very far to see an illustration of some of the dangers that have to be faced in applying such a system to a nation which have been for ages governed under an autocratic system. In Japan, however much may have been gained by the introduction of constitutional government, complaints are made in well informed directions of the same defects which have become apparent in Europe. The old respect for authority and the force of family influence on character have largely diminished, while a tendency to strikes and to other forms of resistance and insubordination has, according to all recent accounts, become increasingly manifest. Statesmen in Japan are, in fact, troubled by many of the same problems, from over demands on the part of the masses, as have caused difficulty elsewhere. That they will be able to deal with them there seems every reason to believe, but the fact of these difficulties arising both in Japan and in Europe is not likely to be overlooked by the opponents of reform in China, in whose hands it is to be feared it will be made a strong argument in a reactionary direction.

The Homeward German Mail this week leaves on Thursday.

The English Mail of the 22nd August was delivered in London on the 19th inst.

The Chief Eunuch, T'ai An, has been perpetually banished from the Palace.

There were no cases of plague reported in the Colony last week, but three fatal cases of cholera.

The typhoon signals were lowered yesterday before noon and the small craft returned to the harbour.

Prince Tsai P'u, son of Prince Ching, has been appointed Secretary to the Special Embassy to the United States.

No fewer than 50 gamblers fell into the hands of the police on Saturday. One "school" numbered 27 and the other 23.

Trade between Canada and the East is evidently improving. The R.M.S. Empress of China left Vancouver with a big cargo on the present trip.

The Netherlands India Estimates for 1909 have been laid before the Dutch Parliament.

The figures show a deficit of seven millions of guilders caused by extraordinary outlay. Had it not been for this outlay, the balance would have been the other way to the amount of two millions of guilders. It is not intended to increase taxation except in some of the outlying islands. The additional outlay includes the extension of education, especially among Chinese children, and railway construction in Java and Sumatra. There will be further experimenting with mechanical tin-mining in Bangka. The opium, gambling and spirit farms on the East Coast of Sumatra will be extended. The Banker tin output is set at 190,000 piculs next year.

The new Japanese Infantry Training Manual, which has been anxiously looked forward to by all European officers for some time past, is based on the German regulations and on the lessons of the war in Manchuria. The Manual lays great stress on strict discipline, on combined action, on night exercises, on every kind of ground, and on hasty entrenchments in the attack and the defence—and it bears testimony to the importance of the bayonet in the decision of victory. The Manual is the result of the work of the Committee which has been sitting at the Toyama Tactical School since the close of the campaign with Russia.

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The Bishop Hoare memorial window in the Cathedral is the work of Messrs. William Morris & Co., Ruskin House, Rochester Road, London.

Yesterday's telegram from the Manila Observatory to the American Consulate-General, Hongkong read "Cyclone or typhoon over N. China Sea, moving west."

The defence of Mr. Henry O'Shea, editor of the China Gazette, who is charged with libelling Judge Wilford in the hands of Mr. Francis Ellis and Mr. E. W. Godfrey.

The Chinese Government have protested to the British Minister against Sun Yat Sen, the leader of the Anti-dynastic movement being permitted to remain at Singapore.

There has been a very serious outbreak of bubonic plague at Tongshan, the China Times says. The first reports were that it was cholera, but it is now fully established that it is a visitation of genuine bubonic plague.

Mr. W. Baker, eldest son of the Inspector Baker of the Hongkong Police, died at Macao on Saturday on board the steamer "Hoising" of which he was chief engineer. He was buried at Macao. Deceased was about 26 years of age.

The death took place on September 9 at the Yokohama General Hospital, of Mr. Walter Tucker, who had been a resident of Japan for eighteen years, during which time he was continuously associated with the firm of Messrs. A. S. Rosenthal & Co.

The Annual Aquatic Sports in connection with the Victoria Recreation Club are announced for Thursday, Friday and Saturday next. The Committee regret that through lack of accommodation, they are unable to invite the ladies to the present.

The Consulate General of the Netherlands informs us that telegraphic information has been received from the Governor General of Netherlands India, that the sanitary measures adopted against Hongkong on account of plague have been withdrawn.

We are informed that it is the intention of the Pacific Mail Co. to make an intermediate steamer of the s.s. Asia on leaving here October 17th and thereafter. The s.s. China is also to be made an intermediate vessel and from December 12th onwards will carry intermediate passengers only.

To-day is the birthday anniversary of Confucius and the occasion will be duly observed in Hongkong. The Chinese newspapers suspended publication for one day. Under the presidency of Mr. Lau Chu Pak the leading Chinese in the Colony assemble this morning at the Taijping Theatre where homage will be paid before a portrait of Confucius, and from noon until half-past one and from two o'clock until four speeches will be made appropriate to the occasion. A fund is being raised to erect a Confucian temple.

The first "At Home" given by H. E. Senhor A'vaz B ex-las, Governor of Macao, was held on Saturday, the 19th inst. Over sixty ladies and usually large number of gentlemen were present, including a few from Hongkong, Canton and Shanghai. Senhor and Lady Roydas by their geniality made the occasion most pleasant and enjoyable. Dancing was kept up till quite a late hour. Amongst the guests present were Senhor Moraes, Consul General for Portugal at Canton, Senhor Leiria, the Portuguese Consul at Hongkong, Major Nathan, Mr. Soares, Mr. and Miss Silva of Shanghai, and others.

Ten Chinese gentlemen favored their guests at the Sikkim Rubber Estate, Malacca, a fortnight ago. The ceremony was most interesting. Accompanied by several of their friends, the party journeyed from the town to the estate in motor-cars, and the "operation" was performed by Mr. Ton Wi Yan, himself quackee, a grandson of the founder of Tan Tock Seng's Hospital, Singapore. The scissors used had been purchased specially for the occasion, and they were decorated by a piece of red ribbon in honour of the event. The actual cutting of the queue did not end the ceremony; the celebrations were to extend over three days.

The new Japanese Infantry Training Manual, which has been anxiously looked forward to by all European officers for some time past, is based on the German regulations and on the lessons of the war in Manchuria. The Manual lays great stress on strict discipline, on combined action, on night exercises, on every kind of ground, and on hasty entrenchments in the attack and the defence—and it bears testimony to the importance of the bayonet in the decision of victory. The Manual is the result of the work of the Committee which has been sitting at the Toyama Tactical School since the close of the campaign with Russia.

The Netherlands India Estimates for 1909 have been laid before the Dutch Parliament. The figures show a deficit of seven millions of guilders caused by extraordinary outlay. Had it not been for this outlay, the balance would have been the other way to the amount of two millions of guilders. It is not intended to increase taxation except in some of the outlying islands. The additional outlay includes the extension of education, especially among Chinese children, and railway construction in Java and Sumatra. There will be further experimenting with mechanical tin-mining in Bangka. The opium, gambling and spirit farms on the East Coast of Sumatra will be extended. The Banker tin output is set at 190,000 piculs next year.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTERS' SERVICE.]

LOCK-OUT IN LANCASHIRE.

London, September 19th.
The Lancashire cotton employers have decided on a lock-out to commence on Monday, owing to the refusal of the men to agree to a five per cent reduction in wages. One hundred and fifty thousand operatives will be thrown idle.

TURKEY.

London, September 19th.
The Sultan has promoted the Turkish Ambassador in London to the rank of Vizier in recognition of his services in connection with the Anglo-Turkish rapprochement.

[FROM JAPAN PAPERS.]

THE AMERICAN PRESIDENTIAL ELECTION.

New York, September 8.
On the 20th instant President Roosevelt will return to Washington to take command of the election campaign and to prepare his Message to Congress. The Message will contain a proposal for increasing the standing Army from 60,000 to 100,000 men, partly with a view to the defense of Hawaii, being threatened. To-day, a Labour festival was celebrated in New York. A Labour festival was celebrated in New York. A Labour League now has 2,000,000 members.
A New York message says that the Presidential election campaign has now actively begun. On Saturday evening, Governor Hughes and Senator Beveridge delivered speeches at Youngstown to 12,000 employees of the steel works there. They described Mr. Bryan as a monument of political misconception and as a signpost pointing to business demoralization. At the end of this month, Mr. Taft will begin a three weeks' tour to-morrow. His main object is to bid for the labour and negro votes. It is extremely doubtful whether or not the Labour Party will support him, and the negroes are still hesitating as to what action they shall take.

JUMPED ON A POLICEMAN'S HEAD.

Unusual excitement attended a gambling raid which was carried out at 18 Amoy Lane on Saturday night and Sergeant Dorney had a misadventure which might have ended fatally. The Lukongs had filed up the narrow stairway to the upper story where the gamblers were assembled and the sergeant stood at the entrance waiting for the stairway to be cleared before he ascended. The rush of the Lukongs, created considerable excitement among the crowd upstairs and three of the number leaped out of the window. The first man alighted with both feet on the head of the sergeant, followed by another who jumped on to his shoulder. As the unlucky officer was falling to the ground in an unconscious condition the third man fell on to his back. The first man whose fall was broken was apparently unhurt, for he made good his escape. The other two however, received injuries to their legs and had to be removed to the hospital. The sergeant's escape is also marvellous. The wonder is that his neck was not dislocated. He recovered consciousness in about fifteen minutes and seems little the worse for his experience.

A TRADE MARK CASE IN JAPAN.

We learn from the Japan Mail that decision has been given in the Patent Bureau on a protest filed by Herr J. S. Stadler of Nuernberg against Mr. Takakawa, a pencil manufacturer of Osaka. On Feb. 24th 1904, the German manufacturer registered a trade-mark showing a representation of a human face within a crescent and the description "J.S. Stadler's Moon" affixed to all pencils manufactured by him. His complaint was that a Japanese registered a trade-mark consisting of a new moon with the inscription "144, T. S. Standard," and that this closely resembled his trade-mark. He further held that the registration of the Japanese trade-mark should be taken as null and void since it would create proximity in the public mind to the German mark. Mr. Takakawa, Director of the Patent Bureau, admitted the protest and ordered the Japanese manufacturer to refrain from using the trade-mark on pencils made by him.

CLIMATE IN ENGLAND AND CHINA.

A Tientsin resident, Mr. H. W. D. Schmidt, writes to a London contemporary as follows:—
Regarding the British climate: Have you ever lived in a climate which for any period of the year prevented your doing whatever had to be done, in a climate where, say, it was impossible, or at least unwise, to venture out before sundown? Do you keep half a dozen stores going night and day for five months through the winter to warm the house? Does your climate restrict the use of the water supply to half an hour a day on account of frost? Do you for several months have to wrap up nose and ears whenever you go outside the house? O fortunate climatic! sui si bona norint! Because of the wonderful climate they enjoy, people at home look for perfection; they leave umbrellas and mackintoshes behind or forget their overcoats, and then blame the climate because they are insufficiently clad, they exaggerate the rain and cold and hate the sun and warmth. They would have their beautiful flowers and green grass and crops, without the essential propagator of them; they would have, in fact, all the advantages without in any way paying for them! To one who like myself has spent several years in Shanghai, one year in Hongkong, and who is now in a climate so dry that no grass grows at all, their attitude seems ungrateful. In these countries one has to dress specially according to seasons, where either the heat or cold require special treatment. In winter here, stores night and day indoors for five months, outside frost; in summer, punkas and fans and ice for four months, enteric and dysentery. Personally I ask for nothing better, either in climate or weather, than what I experienced in 1904-5 in all parts of England and Scotland, but then you see, I had to be spoilt by living continually in it.

SUPREME COURT.

Monday, 21st September.

IN CRIMINAL JURISDICTION.

Before Mr. H. H. J. GOMPERTZ (Acting Puisne Judge).

ALLEGED FALSE DECLARATION.

Lau Kin was indicted on the charge of making a false declaration at the Supreme Court on May 16th. Prisoner pleaded not guilty, and the following jurors were called:—P. R. Wolfe (foreman), K. Laurens, F. S. Allen, G. A. Caldwell, R. C. Walker, A. E. Asger and D. W. Towne.

The Hon. Mr. Rees Davies, K.C., Attorney-General, instructed by Mr. F. B. L. Howley, Crown Solicitor, presented, and prisoner was not defended.

The Attorney-General stated that this was a case of making a false declaration before the Commissioner for Oaths in the register of the Supreme Court in a matter affecting probate. The indictment in perjury cases was always rather elaborate, and Counsel expected that the gentlemen of the jury would probably think, when he had related the facts connected with this case, that it was somewhat complicated.

But when all the facts were laid before them it would be perfectly simple, and the issue they would have to decide was a simple one. The case arose out of the disputed ownership of a small house near Shaukiwan. It was built by a quarryman (now deceased) named Lai Leung about 15 years ago. He lived in it with his wife until his death in June 1905. The day before his death he obtained a Crown lease of the site of the house. Deceased left a widow, who was the prosecutrix in this case. At his death no administration or probate was granted in respect of this property; apparently the parties were poor, and no steps were taken to secure administration. The widow of deceased left Hongkong for a time after her husband's death, and the house in question was then taken care of by the husband of the defendant. Two years later prosecutrix returned to the Colony and lived in part of the house which, during her absence, had been divided into two parts. Defendant lived in the other part. In the spring of the present year the land bailiff discovered that part of the house was an encroachment on Crown land, and gave the widow notice to move it. Then the widow went to defendant and asked her to give up possession of her part of the house. The defendant at first refused, but was afterwards persuaded to do so by prosecutrix and probably by the influence brought to bear by the Inspector of Police at Shaukiwan. As soon as defendant left, prosecutrix let the house to another woman, and shortly afterwards a summons was issued by the magistrate, on the application of a man named Lai Leung, to eject the occupier of the house. Prosecutrix instituted inquiries and found that this man had obtained a grant of administration from the Supreme Court to the estate of deceased, alleging that he was the next of kin, and that he had registered the grant of property in his name at the Land Office. It was necessary that there should be an affidavit of identity filed before administration was granted, and the defendant, it appeared, identified this man and corroborated his petition by making a declaration before the Commissioner for Oaths to the effect that he was Lai Leung, and that he was the younger brother of deceased. Prosecutrix alleged that the petitioner was no relation whatever to her deceased husband, who never had a brother. The practical effect of this crime was to deprive prosecutrix of her property. The case was an important one because although the property in question was small, there was a serious question involved. It was therefore the duty of the Crown to take up this case to protect the public against frauds of this description.

When evidence had been heard his Lordship directed the jury to find a verdict of not guilty, as there was not sufficient evidence to convict. The jury returned a verdict accordingly, and the prisoner was discharged.
The Sessions were adjourned until this morning.

MACAO.

[FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.]

September, 20th.

AN ICE FACTORY.

Soon Macao will be blessed with an Ice works. The factory is now nearing completion, and will be in full working order by next summer.

NEWS FOR SPORTSMEN.

The abundance of snipe and other game about our neighbourhood just now is attracting the attention of sportsmen, and those who have grasped the opportunity to have a day's shooting have returned to the city well satisfied with their luck.

A DEPUTATION TO THE GOVERNOR.

The Pork dealers of the Colony have waited upon His Excellency Senhor Roccas to complain of the treatment meted out to them by officers of the Leal Senado. It is alleged that some of the municipal police attempted to "squeeze" the dealers, but being unsuccessful got even with them in another way. Removing a pig from one of the stalls, they kept it for three days and then replaced it. Next they arrested the master of the stall, placed him in the Central Prison on a charge of selling "pork meat," and secured a conviction. No doubt with the grievances of the pork vendors before him, His Excellency will cause searching inquiry to be made into the matter, and see that justice is done. It is high time that the Leal Senado dealt more fairly with our merchants, and took active steps to abolish the too prevalent "squeeze pigdina" among their employees.

THE HARBOUR SWIM.

AGAIN WON BY THOMAS.

Owing to paragraphs in Extras and counter reports, there was some doubt as to whether the swim across the harbour for prizes presented by the China Mail would take place yesterday, but an Extraordinary issued by that paper in the afternoon settled the matter, and the telephone informed sportsmen that the race would take place. About an hour before the time of starting the sea was somewhat choppy, but a heavy shower of rain fell in the interval and the water subsided considerably. The only thing that swimmers had to contend with was a rather strong current, which soon fatigued a number of the weaker men. Thirteen competitors entered for the race, and these were sent away at the Police pier, Kowloon, on the time announced for the start, by Mr. Frank Lammett. George Witcomb took the outermost course to the east, while Rosa Pereira struck out for the west, the remainder of the competitors swimming between the pair. Remedios took the lead, Cooke and Barros following hard behind, while Thomas whose course was more to the east, swam about level with the latter pair, his strong and well-known overarm stroke carrying him through the water at a rapid rate. Cooke, Thomas, Barros, Pereira and Remedios continued for some time with little distance between them, but as the "Tamar" was nearing Cooke and Thomas drew ahead, gradually increasing the distance which separated them from the others as the Hongkong shore was approached. Thomas kept his powerful overarm stroke going from the start at Kowloon, but Cooke's speed was only increased after passing a buoy near the "Tamar." It was too late then, however, to overhaul the mariner, who touched the Peiya wall at Hongkong 25 minutes after leaving the pier at Kowloon. Cooke was second home, having completed the distance in 26½ secs. after the first man. Barros got third place, Remedios fourth and Witcomb fifth. The latter was ill advised as to his course, however, going too far to the eastward. Had he swam more direct, there is little doubt that he would have given a better account of himself. As Thomas touched the Peiya wall the crowds on Murray Pier, on the Peiya and in the V. R. C. clubhouse, and as Cooke and Barros followed him the cheering which succeeded proved that the fight they had put up was greatly appreciated by the sportsmen who had gathered to witness the event. The starters in the race were A. Carroll and J. Clark of the 3rd Middlesex, P. M. Remedios, A. V. Barros, A. E. Thomas of H. M. S. "Tamar," A. R. Ellis, A. S. Ellis, J. M. Rosa Pereira, Sapper Haller, R. E. G. Witcomb, C. J. Cooke, C. Alarack and F. C. S. Ross of the "Empress of China." The officials, who carried out their duties to the satisfaction of all concerned, were Messrs A. Rodger (President of the V.R.C.), Judge, Frank Lammett (secretary of the same Club) starter; R. Witcomb and T. Rutherford, referees; and T. Maak, timekeeper.

In the V.R.C. Gymnasium later, Mr. Ross asked Mrs. Ballymore Brown to present the prizes. In doing so he said he thought all would agree with him when he said they had witnessed a very fine race which, strange to say, finished as it did on the last occasion, the first, second and third men then being in the same order. On behalf of the competitors and swimming men, he had to thank the proprietors of the China Mail for inaugurating this race and providing the prizes (applause). As it was a race to bring out long distance swimmers, he thought it was one that should be continued, and he was sure that the paper mentioned would see that it was (applause). He then asked Mrs. Brown, wife of the editor of that paper, to present the prizes.

This Mrs. Brown did, and as each competitor stepped forward to receive his reward the gymnasium rang with cheers which were renewed as the lady congratulated the first, second and third men.

More hearty cheers followed for Mrs. Brown and the donors of the prizes, after which

Mr. Brown returned thanks on behalf of his wife. She had been honoured indeed, in being permitted to present the prizes, and he hoped that next year they would be able to do the same (applause).

KILLED TO DEATH.

A singular accident was reported to the Wanchoi police on Sunday. An engine driver in the employ of the Sugar Refinery, who lives at Tai Hang, went to wind up his eight day clock on Sunday. To do so he had to stand on a stool. The stool turned under him and in a vain effort to save himself he clutched at the door of the clock, pulling it down upon him. The glass pierced the fleshy part of his arm and he bled to death before medical assistance could reach him.

AN INTERESTING PROSECUTION.

At the Magistrate's yesterday Rudolf Rehmin, second officer of the German steamer "Ambia," was charged with being in unlawful possession of a quantity of arms—four revolvers and five shot guns—and, pleading not guilty, was defended by Mr. Davidson. The prosecution deposed that the arms were found in his cabin. For the defence it was contended that Rehmin, being an officer in the service of a foreign Government, was exempt from the provisions of the Ordinance. His Worship (Mr. Kemp) questioned this point, and Mr. Davidson replied that defendant was an officer in the German naval reserve and any gentleman who bore the Kaiser's commission was an officer of a foreign Government. His Worship said that even if that were the case it would not entitle him to bring 1000 arms into the colony. Eventually the case was remanded till to-day to permit of the defendant's naval reserve papers being translated.

MARINE MAGISTRATE'S COURT.

Monday, September 21st.

BEFORE HON. COMMANDER BASIL R.H. TAYLOR, R.N. (MARINE MAGISTRATE).

MAKING FAST TO A STEAMER UNDER WAY.
Lance Sergeant Sutton presented a boarding house runner for making fast his boat to the s.s. "Tijpana" while under way, and boarding the steamer without permission.

Prosecutor asked that on boarding the "Tijpana" the defendant was handed over to him by the master, who said he had boarded the steamer outside Lyemum.

Defendant pleaded guilty, stating that he was told by his employer to go on board.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$25, in default, one month's hard labour.

AN AIDED AND COUNSELLOR.

Tung Ting Chi was charged with aiding and counselling the defendant in the previous case to board the "Tijpana" without permission.

Defendant stated that he had some friends coming from Singapore, and at his runner to meet them.

The hearing was adjourned until Wednesday.

REFUSED TO STOP.

Lance Sergeant Connell proceeded against Ma San Hsi, a fisherman, for failing to stop his boat when called upon to do so by a police officer at Sailing.

The Sergeant stated that when off Panlow on the afternoon of the 17th inst. he saw defendant's fishing junk with a small boat lying alongside into which something was being passed.

The defendant got into the boat and pulled away as fast as he could. Witness followed in the Harbour Department gig, hailing him to stop as he had suspicions that the boat contained dynamite. Defendant refused to stop.

A fine of \$5 was imposed, the alternative being 14 days imprisonment.

DUMPING GOODS TO PREVENT SEIZURE.

A fisherman named Ma Fat was proceeded against by Sergeant Connell for throwing goods into the water to prevent seizure by the police.

Prosecutor stated that while pursuing the sloop mentioned in the previous case he saw defendant drop a tin quietly over the side. Witness picked it up and found it contained some pieces of paper, which were obviously dynamite wrappers.

Defendant said he saw the tin in question for smoking. He threw it away because it was too old.

His Worship imposed a fine of \$25, the alternative being one month's imprisonment.

THE WRIGHT AEROPLANE.

The following telegram dated the 10th inst. appeared in the Japan papers:

It is reported from New York that Mr. Orville Wright has made two flights with the most successful results ever obtained by an aeroplane.

During the first he remained in the air for 57 minutes 31 seconds, and in the second for 62 minutes 15 seconds.

This second flight was made by the management of the machine. The height from the ground ranged from ten to one hundred and fifty feet.

The aeroplane proved to be in all respects satisfactory, and Mr. Wright's management of it was wonderfully skilful. By these performances Mr. Orville Wright has surpassed his brother Wilbur, who stayed in the air for 38 minutes during the best flight he has yet made (fifteen miles at Le Mans, France).

The precise nature of the accident which has destroyed Mr. Orville Wright's aeroplane has not been stated in the telegrams announcing the disaster. French criticisms have been to the effect that the management of the American machine requires the greatest experience and the most dexterity, and that a moment's inattention would endanger the driver's life. The starting arrangements have also been criticised as startling.

Mr. Wilbur Wright recently made some interesting statements to a representative of the Paris edition of the New York Herald at Le Mans: "My impression of flight, in its most perfect form," said Mr. Wilbur Wright, "is a fight without the use of a motor. At the present time it is essential to employ some method of propulsion through the air, because we do not know enough about the science of flying to do otherwise. Some day we shall learn more about the subject, and then we will learn the great buzzard flying, the great revolution I refer to. If you watch the buzzard flying, and there are many of them in our district in America, you will see that under most conditions he expends exceedingly little energy. He does what we would like to do. He takes advantage of the rising currents of air in order to mount aloft and then, when he has attained a considerable height, he planes forward with outstretched wings, covering many miles sometimes before he is near the ground. Then, if he wishes to go still further, he gains height by a rising eddy of wind, and again lets himself glide downwards, when the moment has come. His output of force is practically nil; he merely balances himself. When the wind is very strong they do not take the same form, and consequently are not of the same value for lifting purposes. The buzzard does not go out in high winds. When we study the question we find that most birds remain under shelter when the wind attains anything like a considerable force, and that is why we claim that, with one of our present machines and with reasonable practice, we can remain out flying as long as the birds."

How to be beautiful—Keep your complexion, Mrs. Ellen's Crème Chamoile, La Charmant and Special Skin Tonic and Poudre Chamoile will enable you to do it. It is a Specialty for the Skin and the Beauty of the Face. A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., Sole Agents.

BRITISH NAVAL POLICY.

THE PROPOSED NEW LOAN.

The announcement made by the London Daily Telegraph was as follows:—
A well-informed Correspondent writes: It is understood that the Government have under consideration a proposal to raise a large loan in view of the renewed competition in naval armaments abroad. Proposals to this effect have been put forward by financiers of the highest standing, who, it is stated, have undertaken to find £100,000,000, on nominal terms, so as to meet the necessities of the fleet in the next few years without disorganising the annual Budgets or casting a heavy burden on the present generation.

There is no idea of a Naval Defence Act on the lines of that introduced by Lord George Hamilton in the spring of 1899. This measure was brought forward to create areas of shipbuilding which had accumulated during a period of unprecedented activity abroad. It specified the sum which was to be spent in a limited number of years, and the manner in which it should be used. The requirements of the Navy were known, because its deficiencies were apparent and it was common knowledge that the Admiralty regarded the then existing situation with the gravest concern. The relative strength of the Fleet had fallen year by year until it barely equaled that of one European power alone. The Naval Defence Act was framed to make good this loss.

In the present circumstances the conditions are different in all essentials. It is admitted that the Navy is now well up to a two-Power standard. In the present international situation no greater margin of strength is considered necessary. But that superiority is seriously challenged by the programme which has been adopted by other Powers, and specifically by the amended German Navy Act passed this spring. Under that scheme Germany has laid out or ordered ten vessels of the Dreadnought type, and next year proposes to begin construction of four more. In other countries renewed activity in shipbuilding has occurred, the exact scope of which has not been finally settled. In these conditions a Naval Defence Act, framed on the lines of the measure of 1899, specifying the number of men-of-war to be built, and their types, cannot be brought forward. The future requirements of the Navy cannot be stated until foreign programmes have crystallised. It is consequently impossible to foresee exactly how many men-of-war, battleships, cruisers and torpedo craft—will have to be ordered for the British Navy in 1910, much less in 1912, or 1913. On the other hand, it is already evident that the rivalry can be checked the expenditure on the British Navy must be largely increased.

To PROMOTE DISARMAMENT.
The proposal now under consideration is a simple one. It would be a declaration, translated into terms of cash, of the country's intention to maintain the two-Power standard at all costs. There is no leeway to make up, but there is a future to be safeguarded. Not only in this country, but throughout the world, there has been a deeply-seated impression that the Government are not sincerely attached to the two-Power standard, and that for party ends they may whittle it down. By setting aside £100,000,000 for the Fleet they would advertise their policy in every newspaper in the world, and in all the deliberative assemblies, until it became world-notorious.

Such a loan would not be hypothecated in advance, as in the case of the Naval Defence Act. It would form a fund, which would be drawn upon as required by the Government of the day. There is no idea of fixing the expenditure year by year for a long period in advance. Navy estimates would be introduced each spring as usual, making provision for only one year's shipbuilding programme. But any surplus above the normal annual requirement would be required to be taken from the loan fund. The whole of the expenditure would come under review by the House of Commons; as at present, but only the normal expenditure would be met out of revenue, and the remainder would be available from the loan fund.

Since the two-Power standard is an automatic barometer, registering the activity of rival Powers, if they accepted the warning and refrained from exceeding the programme of shipbuilding, the British Naval Fund would be a standing reminder to all and sundry that whatever the financial embarrassments of the moment the money was available instantly for meeting rivalry. It may be added that those who favour this scheme of what may be termed "High Finance" do not admit that the Government is in such straitened circumstances that it could not provide the next year's necessary high expenditure out of revenue. The scheme is put forward in no spirit of financial despair, but in the hope that it would check, by its sheer financial boldness, the reckless competition in naval power. It would banish all possibility of misunderstanding as to the intentions of the British people. In these circumstances, it would be known throughout the world that the more was devoted to her fleet, by this or that country, the more would be spent in maintaining the British Fleet and therefore in the end no nation would be any better off in comparison with British power.

INFLUENTIAL SUPPORT.

It may be added that this proposal has already received the support of an influential section of the Cabinet, who are determined to omit no steps to check the increasing expenditure on the Fleet, which is being forced upon this country by foreign rivalry. Kind words at Peace Conferences, even the offer of a Dreadnought, have been unavailing. Now they urge that a decision should be made by such a decisive financial coup, as has been outlined. It is noteworthy in view of the close relations existing between the Government and the Westminster Gazette, that that journal should have devoted its leading article on Saturday to pleading, in guarded terms, for the adoption of a loan scheme. The article may or may not be merely a balloon descent, but in either case its arguments possess considerable significance.

The loan which will save the country from the annual recourse to this controversy for the subsequent three years. We know the objections to a loan—the unpopularity and even the absurdity of raising debt with one hand while we are paying it off with the other, nor do we forget the perfectly valid points which have been entered against rigid programmes. But political considerations enter into this matter, which may outweigh these objections.

are contemplating would not necessarily relieve the Government from financing the four-year programme, but would put an end to a mischievous and possibly dangerous controversy, and make clear to all parties what, if the situation

remains unchanged on the other side, will be our course of action during the period covered.

Doubt may be expressed whether our contemporary, in its reference to a four-year programme, to be introduced in the spring, is not advocating a departure from naval policy, which would be stoutly opposed by the Admiralty. A four-year programme, such as that of the German Navy Act, would lead to an abandonment of the two-Power standard. If during its course, other nations expanded their programmes, whereas a Naval Loan, unappropriated in advance, would not interfere with the flexibility of the British arrangements to meet instantly any such menace.

PROGRESS OF THE GERMAN FLEET.

In view of current discussions, it may be explained that the amended German Navy Act, passed this spring, made definite provision for the building of the following ships:

Battle-ships.	Cruisers.	Destroyers.	Submarines.
1903 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1904 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1905 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1906 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1907 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1908 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1909 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1910 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1911 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1912 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1913 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1914 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1915 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1916 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1917 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1918 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1919 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1920 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1921 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1922 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1923 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1924 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1925 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1926 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1927 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1928 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1929 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1930 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1931 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1932 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1933 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1934 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1935 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1936 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1937 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1938 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1939 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1940 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1941 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1942 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1943 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1944 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1945 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1946 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1947 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1948 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1949 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1950 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1951 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1952 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1953 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1954 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1955 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1956 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1957 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1958 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1959 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1960 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1961 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1962 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1963 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1964 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1965 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1966 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1967 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1968 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1969 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1970 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1971 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1972 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1973 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1974 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1975 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1976 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1977 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1978 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1979 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1980 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1981 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1982 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1983 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1984 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1985 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1986 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1987 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1988 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1989 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1990 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1991 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1992 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1993 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1994 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1995 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1996 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1997 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	1998 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
1999 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2000 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2001 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2002 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2003 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2004 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2005 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2006 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2007 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2008 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2009 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2010 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2011 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2012 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2013 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2014 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2015 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2016 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2017 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2018 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2019 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2020 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2021 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2022 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2023 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2024 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2025 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2026 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2027 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2028 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2029 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2030 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2031 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2032 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2033 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2034 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2035 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2036 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2037 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2038 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2039 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2040 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2041 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2042 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2043 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2044 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2045 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2046 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2047 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2048 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2049 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2050 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2051 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2052 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2053 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2054 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2055 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2056 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2057 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2058 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2059 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2060 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2061 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2062 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2063 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2064 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2065 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2066 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2067 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2068 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2069 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2070 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2071 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2072 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2073 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2074 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2075 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2076 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2077 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2078 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2079 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2080 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2081 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2082 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2083 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2084 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2085 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2086 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2087 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2088 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2089 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2090 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2091 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2092 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2093 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2094 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2095 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2096 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2097 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2098 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2099 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2100 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2101 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2102 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2103 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2104 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2105 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2106 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2107 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2108 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2109 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2110 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2111 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2112 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2113 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2114 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2115 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2116 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2117 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2118 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2119 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2120 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2121 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2122 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2123 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2124 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2125 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2126 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2127 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2128 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2129 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2130 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2131 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2132 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2133 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2134 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2135 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2136 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2137 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2138 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2139 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2140 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2141 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2142 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2143 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2144 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2145 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2146 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2147 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2148 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2149 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2150 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2151 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2152 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2153 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2154 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2155 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2156 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2157 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2158 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2159 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2160 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2161 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2162 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2163 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2164 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2165 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2166 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2167 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2168 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2169 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2170 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2171 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2172 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2173 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2174 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2175 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2176 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2177 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2178 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2179 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2180 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2181 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2182 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2183 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2184 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2185 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2186 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2187 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2188 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2189 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2190 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2191 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2192 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2193 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2194 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2195 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2196 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2197 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2198 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2199 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2200 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2201 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2202 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2203 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2204 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2205 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2206 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2207 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2208 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2209 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2210 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2211 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2212 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2213 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2214 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2215 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2216 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2217 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2218 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2219 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2220 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2221 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2222 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12
2223 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2224 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 12	2225 ... 3 ... 1 ... 2 ... 1	

NOTICE

Communications respecting Advertisements, Subscriptions, Printing, Binding, &c., should be addressed to the Manager, Daily Press only, and special business matters to the Manager.

Advertisements and Subscriptions which are not ordered for a fixed period will be continued until countermanded.

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Telegraphic Address: Press, Codes: A.B.O., 5th Rd. - Lieber's.

P.O. Box, 33. Telephone No. 12.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

COLONIAL SECRETARY'S DEPT.

WITH Reference to GOVERNMENT NOTIFICATION, No. 492 of 18th July, 1908, which is hereby Cancelled, it is NOTIFIED that, on and after 1st January, 1909, the FDS (payable monthly) at QUEEN'S COLLEGE will be \$45 per annum in all Classes.

F. H. MAY,
Colonial Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. 1332

TENDERS are invited for the SUPPLY to H.M. NAVAL YARD of the undermentioned TIMBER MATERIALS for one year from 18th October, 1908, viz.:-

TEAK, AMERICAN
FIR or OREGON
PINE, CAMPHOR
WOOD, HARD
WOODS

Bank, Thickstuff, Scantling, Plank, and Board.

Forms of Tender, and information in regard to the conditions of contract, &c., can be obtained on application to the NAVAL STORES OFFICER, H.M. Naval Yard. A deposit of One Hundred Dollars will be required with each Tender, but this will be returned on the acceptance or rejection of the same. The Tenders, which will be received till Noon on 1st proximo, should be sealed and addressed to the Naval Store Officer, H.M. Naval Yard. The lowest or any Tender will not necessarily be accepted.

H. RISSLAND,
Naval Store Officer.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. 1333

VICTORIA RECREATION CLUB.

AQUATIC SPORTS.

THE ANNUAL AQUATIC SPORTS under the auspices of the above Club will be held on THURSDAY, FRIDAY and SATURDAY, the 24th, 25th and 26th September, commencing on the first two days at 5 p.m. and on the third at 4.30 p.m.

The Committee regret, through lack of accommodation, that they are unable to invite the ladies of Hongkong.

F. LAMBERT,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. 1334

HONGKONG JOCKEY CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE HALF-YEARLY MEETING of the above Club will be held on SATURDAY, the 3rd October, at 1.30 p.m. at the Office of the JOCKEY CLUB on the Ground floor of the Hongkong Club Annex, Chater Road.

By Order,
T. F. HOUGH,
Clerk of the Course.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. 1345

NORD-DEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
IMPERIAL GERMAN MAIL LINE.

FOR EUROPE.

THE I.G.M. Steamship
"PRINZ ETEL FRIEDRICH"
Captain E. Malchow, will leave on THURSDAY the 24th inst., at Noon.

NORD-DEUTSCHER LLOYD, BREMEN
MELBOURNE & CO., Agents.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1908.

EASTERN AND AUSTRALIAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY, LIMITED.

FOR SYDNEY AND MELBOURNE.
(Calling at Port Darwin, and QUEENSLAND PORTS, and taking through-Cargo to ADELAIDE, NEW ZEALAND, TASMANIA, &c.)

THE Steamship

"EMPIRE,"
Captain H. H. H. will be despatched as above on THURSDAY, the 15th October at Noon.

This well-known Steamer is specially fitted for Passengers, and has a Refrigerating Chamber which ensures the supply of Fresh Provisions, Ice, &c., throughout the voyage.

This Steamer is installed throughout with the Electric Light.

A Stewardess and a duly qualified Surgeon are carried.

N.B.—To assure the additional comfort of passengers the Steamers of the Company have electric fans fitted in staterooms.

For Passage, apply to
GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. 1336

NOTICE TO CONSIGNEES.

FROM SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE.

THE Steamship
"JAPAN,"
having arrived from the above Ports, Consignees of Cargo are hereby informed that their Goods will be delivered from alongside.

Cargo impeding the discharge will be landed at Consignees' risk and expense into the Godowns of the Hongkong and Kowloon Wharf and Godown Company, Limited.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by the undersigned.

DAVID SASSOON & CO., LTD.,
Agents.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1908. 1308

INTIMATIONS

HONGKONG ST. ANDREW'S SOCIETY.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the above Society will be held in the City Hall, on FRIDAY, the 25th inst., at 5.30 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Annual Report and Statement of Accounts for the year ending 31st August, of Electing Officers-bearers for the ensuing year, &c.

DAVID WOOD,
Acting Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 22nd September, 1908. 1259

THE ROYAL HONGKONG YACHT CLUB.

THE ANNUAL GENERAL MEETING of the Club will be held in the Cricket Club Pavilion on MONDAY, the 28th inst., at 5.15 p.m.

By Order of the Committee,
HEDLEY G. WHITE,
Hon. Secretary.
Hongkong, 21st September, 1908. 1324

HONGKONG CLUB.

NOTICE.

THE FOURTEENTH DRAWING of Sixty-five DEBENTURES of the Hongkong Club (1896 issue—\$100 each) was held in the Hongkong Club House on SATURDAY, 19th September, when the following Debentures were DRAWN for Redemption:

2	241	683	1159	1693
12	265	728	1204	1686
20	300	759	1238	1705
37	373	762	1230	1763
40	398	781	1288	1769
45	469	891	1341	1808
57	483	896	1359	1814
75	555	958	1463	1812
114	583	985	1516	1871
159	583	989	1552	1910
211	590	1039	1576	1974
212	606	1041	1608	1981
238	667	1116	1663	187

and will be Payable at the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation on WEDNESDAY, the 30th September, 1908, in exchange for surrender of time.

By Order,
JAMES CRAIK,
Acting Secretary.
Hongkong, 19th September, 1908. 1338

CHINA EXPRESS CO.

FOR SALE a Quantity of NETTING for TENNIS COURTS, etc., at less than half cost.

GOREN'S FISHES FOCAL PLANE CAMERA, PHOTO MATERIALS, DISHES and CHEMICALS.
Hongkong, 5th August, 1908. 1050

GRACA & CO.

(Established 1896).
No. 27, Des Vaux Road, opposite the P. & O.'s Office.

Dealers in Rare Asiatic and Foreign Postage Stamps.
View and Artists' Postcards.
Novels, Cigars and all other Philatelic Goods.
Now on view a fine collection of 4,600 STAMPS for \$750.
Inspect on cordially invited. 021

JUST ARRIVED.

AMERICA'S LEADING

W.B. CORSET.

GREAT DEMAND FOR LONG

WAIST.

ERECT FORM AND NUFORM.

HOOSAIN-ALI & Co.,

14, Queen's Road, Central.
Hongkong, 27th August, 1908. 651

SINGON & CO.

IRON, STEEL, METAL and HARDWARE MERCHANTS. Wholesale and Retail. Ironmongers, Pig Iron and Foundry Coke Importers. General Storekeepers and Shipchangers. 35 & 37, HING LOONG STREET, (2nd Street, west of Central market) Telephone No. 515. 660

SANG MOW.

BATTAN and GRASS

FURNITURE MAKER.

CHAIRS, TABLES, SETTEES and LONG CHAIRS.
BAMBOO BLINDS, MATTINGS in all colours on Sale.

All Orders receive prompt attention.
59A, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, HONGKONG.
Hongkong, 20th February, 1908. 401

CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY

A SOCIAL AND POLITICAL NOVEL OF ABSORBING INTEREST.

By CHAS. J. HALCOMBE
(Formerly of the Imperial Chinese Customs Service, Author of "The Mystic Flowery Land," etc.)

The volume which consists of 461 Pages, and includes a Sketch Plan of historical interest showing the disposition of the Forces at the battle of Kweiliu, is dedicated to Sir Roderick Hargraves, G.C.M.G. and Dr. A. KENNEDY.

Its description of Chinese Social Customs and Superstitions, combined with the insight it gives into political conditions in China makes "CHILDREN OF FAR CATHAY" an excellent volume for presentation to friends at Home.

Well bound in Yellow Cloth with Chinese Emblen in Gold.

Price \$3.50

To be obtained from Messrs. KELLY & WALSH Ltd., Messrs. BREWER & Co., or from the Publishers and the "Hongkong Daily Press" Office.

AUCTIONS

PUBLIC AUCTION.

PARTICULARS AND CONDITIONS of the letting by Public Auction Sale, to be held on MONDAY the 28th day of September, 1908, at 3 p.m., at the Office of the PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT, by Order of His EXCELLENCE THE GOVERNOR, of One Lot of EXCELLENCE LAND at KAI LUNG WAN, in Colony of Hongkong, for a term of 75 years. 1325

PARTICULARS OF THE LOT.

No. of Sale	Locality	Boundary Measurements	Contents in Acres	Annual Rent	Upset Price
Part Lot 115 (No. 5, SHELLEY STREET)	Between Kowloon Road and the Boundary of the Lot of 115 (No. 5, SHELLEY STREET)	115 feet by 115 feet	0.05	400	5,500

AUCTION SALE

VERY VALUABLE LEASEHOLD PROPERTY.

Being the Remaining Portion of Section "B" of Inland Lot 115 (No. 5, SHELLEY STREET)

Situate at VICTORIA, HONGKONG

To be Sold by Order of the Mortgagee

By PUBLIC AUCTION

On TUESDAY, the 6th October, 1908, at 2.30 o'clock in the Afternoon,

IN ONE LOT

By Mr. GEORGE P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, at his Auction Rooms in Duddell Street.

The Property consists of—

ALL THAT Piece or Parcel of Ground situate at Victoria in the Colony of Hongkong and registered in the Land Office as the REMAINING PORTION OF SECTION "B" OF INLAND LOT 115 and all Buildings thereon consisting of No. 5, SHELLEY STREET and the Appurtenances thereto belonging, held under the Crown Lease of Inland Lot 115, dated the 16th day of March 1843, for the term of 75 years from the 2nd March, 1843, subject to an apportioned Crown rent and to the covenants and conditions contained in the said Lease.

For further particulars apply to Messrs. DENNIS & BOWLEY, Solicitors, Supreme Court House, Hongkong, or to

ME. GEORGE P. LAMBERT, Auctioneer, Hongkong, 14th September, 1908. 1313

FOR SALE

JAP PUG, Black and White, well bred, Shapely, \$85.

Apply—"ABSENCE" Office, Care of "Daily Press," Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. 1287

FOR SALE.

A COUNTRY-BRED CHESTNUT MARE (Indian).

Apply to THE MANAGER, Kennedy's Horse Depository, Hongkong, 10th September, 1908. 1254

FOR SALE.

FINE SITE on the Bowen Road, Ready for Building at a Cheap Price.

PECKY SMITH & SETH, Accountants & Auditors, &c., No. 5, Queen's Road Central. 853

Hongkong, 15th May, 1908.

FOR SALE AT THE BEGINNING OF 1909.

A COMPLETE PLANT of SUGAR MACHINERY Capable of dealing with 2,200 Gallons Juice per hour, comprising:

1 Three Roller Mill 36" by 72" with Hydraulic Carriers complete.

2 Horizontal Single Cylinder Engine 48" by 28" and Cast Steel Gearing.

3 Triple Effect of 2,500 square feet heating surface with Vacuum Pump equal to double the requirements to take a Vacuum Pan, if necessary.

4 Juice Heater of 800 square feet heating surface.

5 Clarifiers of 650 Gallons each on platform supported by C.I. Columns.

6 Filter Press 30" by 36" by 36" Chambers each.

7 Clarifiers with Copper Coils &c.

The above as supplied by Messrs. McOnie Harvey (The Harvey Engineering Co.) Glasgow in 1901.

8 Oil Jacketed Open Boiling Pans (Millers Patent) for making Muscovado or Concreto Sugar without Molasses residue.

2 Stirring Boilers working at a pressure of 160 lbs. per square inch, with one circular furnace, and fan for induced draught, heating surface each 3,610 square feet, grate surface 35 square feet.

1 Overhead Crane for Mill and Engine equal to a lift of 15 tons.

1 Electric Lighting Plant.

Factory Building 103 feet long and 90 feet wide in two spans of steel girder columns with corrugated galvanized iron roof and ends.

The Plant works with molasses fuel alone except for raising Steam.

The Factory can be seen at work on Nova Scotia Estate, Perth, Federated Malay States, at any time during the next five months after which time Cane Cultivation is to be stopped as the Estate has been planted throughout with Rubber.

The Removal of the Factory and Machinery can be done by the Sellers who will, if so desired, arrange to supervise re-errection, in which case a guarantee of working will be given.

Apply to YEE STRAITS SUGAR CO., LD., 27, Austin Friars, London, E.C.

or to JOHN TURNER, Penang, Straits Settlements. 1231

Hongkong, 27th August, 1908.

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES in HOTEL MANSIONS. Cheap rental for monthly tenancy.
Apply to HENRY HUMPHREYS, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 13th August, 1908. 785

SHAMBEEN, CANTON.

ROOMS TO LET, Suitable for Office or Dwelling.
Apply to FOWEL GRANT, Canton, 31st August, 1908. 1241

TO LET.

"GLENWOOD" CANTON ROAD, suitable for a Boarding house or Club. Containing 26 Rooms.
2, BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, facing the Parade Ground.
O. M. S. PEAK BUNGALOW, Mount Kellet. Furnished. From 1st October, 1908 to 30th June 1909. Rent \$100 a month and taxes.

OFFICES in Bank Buildings, Top Floor. BEACONSFIELD ARCADE, Fina Office and Dwelling Rooms.
No. 15, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, Top Floor, (over Caldbeck MacGregor). OFFICES in Queen's Road Central. BELLILIOS TERRACE HOUSES, ROBINSON ROAD.
A GODOWN in Duddell Street. No. 3, DUDDELL STREET Shop. No. 2, DES VEAUX VILLAS (Peak).
Apply to LINSTEAD & DAVIS, 3rd Floor, Alexandra Buildings, Hongkong, 12th September, 1908. 89

TO LET.

FIRST FLOOR of No. 6, Queen's Road, Central, comprising Six Large Rooms and Outhouses suitable for business Premises or Dwellings, lately occupied by FRASER, DORNEMANN.
Apply to DAVID SASSOON & Co. Ltd., Hongkong, 7th April, 1908. 86

TO LET.

GODOWN, No. 54, DUDDELL STREET.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. 823

TO LET.

OFFICES in ALEXANDRA BUILDINGS.
Apply to SECRETARY, A. S. Watson & Co., Limited, Hongkong, 23rd April, 1907. 91

TO LET.

COAL YARD. Immediate Possession. A PORTION of COMPOUND of Marine Lot, No. 42, Wanchai, Praya East, facing the Sea, used for Storing Coal, formerly occupied by Messrs. CHIT CHONG & Co., Coal Merchants.
Apply to N. MODY & CO., 54-56, Queen's Road, Central, Hongkong, 23rd July, 1908. 1215

TO LET.

ONE OFFICE ROOM, Third Floor, New Praya 2, opposite Murray Pier.
Apply to SCHULDT & CO., Hongkong, 18th July, 1908. 1013

TO LET.

4 ROOMED HOUSES in Kowloon at Moderate Rentals.
Apply to HUMPHREYS ESTATE AND FINANCE CO., LD., Hongkong, 15th August, 1908. 1018

TO LET.

DERRINGTON, Peak Road, below L.R.C. Tennis Courts—From 1st September &c. The Property is also FOR SALE.
For Particulars apply to C. SCHROETER, Care of GABRIELS, BOBBER & Co., King's Buildings, 3rd Floor, Hongkong, 8th August, 1908. 1184

TO LET.

THE ROOMS on the first floor of No. 34, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL, (opposite the General Post Office) The Rooms are light, spacious and well ventilated. Very moderate rent. Immediate Possession.
Apply to YEE SANG TAT & CO, Same address, Hongkong, 28th January, 1907. 270

TO LET.

HOUSE in WONG NEI CHONG ROAD.
A HOUSE in BIPON TERRACE, No. 10, DES VEAUX ROAD CENTRAL, 1st floor.
"HATFIELD" Condit Road. OFFICES in YONG BUILDING, GODOWNS, in PRAYA EAST, BLUM BUILDINGS, No. 16B, Des Vaux Road near to the HONGKONG HOTEL.
PLATS in MORRISON TERRACE.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LTD., Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. 85

TO LET

TO LET.

OFFICES and ROOMS on the 1st and 2nd Floors of No. 14, Des Vaux Road Central (formerly occupied by Messrs. SHAWMAN TOMES & Co.)
Apply to THE COMPTON DEPARTMENT, E. D. SASSOON & CO., Queen's Road Central. 947
Hongkong, 10th June, 1908.

TO LET.

N. 75, CAINE ROAD.
Apply to SAM WANG CO. LTD., 81, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 3rd September, 1908. 130

TO LET.

A HOUSE in KNOTSFORD TERRACE KOWLOON.
Apply to THE HONGKONG LAND INVESTMENT & AGENCY CO., LD., Hongkong, 1st September, 1908. 185

TO LET.

ONE ROOM Suitable for Office, Des Vaux Road, Central.
Apply to FREDERICK ELLIS, Estate Agent, 8A, Des Vaux Road Central, Hongkong, 18th September, 1908. 1280

TO LET.

NOS. 15, 17, 19 and 21, SEYMOUR ROAD.
Apply to COMPTON DEPARTMENT, Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Hongkong, 31st July, 1908. 188

TO LET.

NOS. 3 and 5, OMSBY TERRACE, Kowloon, with Ground at rear for Recreation or Garden.
Apply to SPANISH PROCURATION, 2, Seymour Road, Hongkong, 4th September, 1908. 1284

TO LET.

THE NEUK No. 84, The Peak, fully furnished, Garden and Tennis Court for immediate possession.
Apply to PERCY SMITH & SETH, No. 5, Queen's Road Central, Hongkong, 9th September, 1908. 1279

TO LET.

STORAGE FOR COAL, TIMBER, &c.
TO BE LET, a Portion of MARINE LOT No. 285 at NORTH POINT, Suitable for above Purposes. EXTENSIVE WATER FRONT. DEEP WATER.
Also FOR SALE, Portions of MARINE LOT Nos. 31 & 36 on PRAYA EAST. Approximate AREA 45,000 SQUARE FT. 999 YEARS LEASE.
For Particulars, apply to GEO. FENWICK & Co., Ltd., Hongkong, 8th June, 1906. 184

TO LET.

COLD STORAGE.
THE HONGKONG ICE COMPANY, LTD., have now 40,000 Cubic Feet of Cold Storage available at EAST POINT. Stores will be open at 10 a.m. and 4 p.m. daily, Sunday excepted, to receive and deliver perishable goods.
G. K. HAXTON, Manager, Hongkong 1st April, 1908. 43

TO LET.

DR. M. H. CHAUN.
THE latest Method of the AMERICAN SYSTEM OF DENTISTRY.
33, QUEEN'S ROAD CENTRAL.
From the University of Pennsylvania, U.S.A. Hongkong, 17th April, 1907. 1261

TO LET.

MITSU BISHI DOCKYARD AND ENGINE WORKS, NAGASAKI.
CODE WORD: "DOCK"
A1, A.B.C., and Engineering Code NEW DOCK NOW OPEN.
DOCK No. 3.
Extreme Length... 722 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 81 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 81 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 34 "

DOCK No. 1.
Extreme Length... 523 feet.
Length on Blocks... 513 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 81 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 81 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 34 "

DOCK No. 2.
Extreme Length... 371 feet.
Length on Blocks... 371 "
Width of Entrance on Top... 66 "
Width of Entrance on Bottom... 66 "
Water on Blocks at Spring Tide 32 "

PATENT SLIP.
Suitable for vessels up to 1,000 TONS.
THE WORKS are well equipped with LATEST PLANTS and APPLIANCES to undertake BUILDING and REPAIRING SHIPS, ENGINES, and BOILERS, and also ELECTRICAL WORK.
A LARGE STOCK of MATERIALS always kept on hand.
The COMPANY has the powerful steam special built for SALVAGE PURPOSES equipped with necessary gear, always ready. Short Notice.

MAIL TABLES FOR 1908.
Shows the dates of departure of the Mails to Europe and America, and the dates of their expected arrival at their destinations, as well as the dates of return Mails.
Mounted on Card... 30 Cents
On Paper... 20 "
On Sale at the Hongkong Daily Press Office, Hongkong, 17th January, 1908.

THE above Steamer having arrived, Consignees of Cargo are hereby requested to send in their Bills of

AND ABOUT GLOVES.

"vilavata" By the way, nowhere are geogra

villayets"! By the way, nowhere are geographical names more distracting to foreigners than here. The connection between Bitol and Monastir is not apparent, but to endeavour to reach the city by means of the latter name would

These daughters of the Prophet, entertaining a foreigner for the first time, had the most perfect self-possession of any ladies I ever met. Their quiet dignity and slow, graceful gestures were exquisite. I can think of nothing more fascinating than these women, combining the intellectuality of the West with the charm of the Eastern reserve. In appearance their dark white complexion starts at first, but undoubtedly throws out the clear lustre of the eyes and hair, which is marvellous.

Counting on here from Uskub many changes could be noted in the disposition of the populations, who seem already quite familiar with the Consociation and a little disenchanted with what it has brought. Deep dissatisfaction is shown by the Albanians.

The Albanian has never fused with any other branch of humanity but is loyal to the Sultan. At present, however, it has dwined on the tribes chief that they are no longer free to harry their Christians at pleasure and they are holding counsils to consider the situation.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

IS SIMPLICITY RETURNING?

An unexpected turn was given to dress towards the end of the present season by the wonderful simplicity that characterised the latest fashions. The prevailing note was simplicity.

gowns worn at the July meeting at Newbold, and again at Goodwood. Many of our fairest and best-dressed appeared on both occasions in gowns of white muslin, some with a few flowers, and others with a few lines with about a tithe of the embroidered material usually considered necessary to make the material sufficiently splendid for their wear. Citron gowns with printed flowers, French muslins bordered with flowers and dotted with black brown, blue, or green all over a surface

white or cream colour, found themselves among the most elaborate of toilettes on the lawn, and under the trees among the refreshment tents at Goodwood. What does this betoken for next season? Are our *élegantes* going to disport themselves as amateur dairymaids and hay-makers? The reappearance of the liver tunic gives some colour to the suggestion, but how will dairymaids and hay-makers look against the background of the London season? That is the question.

A FLORAL TOUCH.

A pretty little fashion was brought in by the Directoire gowns, that of wearing a little bunch of flowers tucked in to the left side of the bodice. These flowers were seldom natural, but the artificial are now so beautifully made and so cleverly perfumed with the natural odour of the flower they represent that they are really preferable for this purpose to the real. A very

pretty gray silk vouscours, cut like a tunic, with a fashion and filled in with the snowiest of white crepe at the neck, was trimmed round the neck with a band of black silk headed with an inch wide double-fold of rose pink silk. The trimmings on this bodice were carried out to make this, and the belt was black silk disappear, and reappearing under the folds of the gown, in true Directoire fashion. A bunch of pale p carnations was tucked into this belt on the side, just below a very wide bow of black bordered with pink. The immense hat was

with it was black cloth with very large black wings, huge bows of black silk, and one enormous Malmesdon caracation with an cigarette of leaves introduced amid the volume of black.

THE FUTURE OF GREY.

There has been an absolute rage for grey displayed during the whole of the last past season, and there is no doubt that this liking for a somewhat colour will be continued for some time longer. At His Majesty's Order some of the most admired of the gowns were painted grey, and it is said that a very distinguished personage remarked that no one colour appeared to show off beautiful jewels so well as this. Such a remark from such a source will no doubt contribute to the popularity refined and effective colour, which is none

worse for its negative quality. It said of black that it was "old-fashioned" and that negation "has no color." Old-fashioned people may imagine that the same was true of grey. Amusingly abundant are the instances given of the exact opposite. This, how extraordinary. It appears that the smart women of the fashionable world appear to model their costumes upon smartly-dressed of the half-world, while the latter do their best to resemble the respectable-sides. There is even a tag-off in this respect for pale grey during this season.

A BLUE SEASON.

The prophets are very certain at the signing of the London sea on that it was to be a white one. Instead of that, it turned out to be a pale blue season, and never before there been such very lovely tones of blue as during the last few months. For as Nattier blue is and Saxa, some of the tones of greyish water-blue, and some of the tones of greyish water-blue. The

ple did, have underrated the value of this, however, that with these colours those choosing them forget to take into account the quality of their own complexion and the tint of their own hair. Blue, perhaps, is not so dangerous as pink it is regrettable to see the party-girl accentuating most unconsciously the paleness of face by wearing in close proximity to her complexion a very lovely, yet vivid shade of blue which, with a

and while complexion and brightly to
hair, would have a very different effect,
enhancing these charms. For the autumn
are prepared dainty little sets of ruff,
and tucks in feather, and many of these
the shades of blue to which I have refer-
Do not, dear reader, choose these blues
bright. There is a rather soft tone resem-
bling that of the loblis. This is almost lar-
becoming. Favor blues of a admirable
worn with such perfect complexions as the
instance, of *Princess Alexander of Teck*,
is very fond of this bright blue, which is
tone darker than her-bright eyes.

SOME OTHER COLLOES.

I have already referred to the very best quality of a vivid tawny or gold ground. I too, is well represented in the little spots of red and green. A similar warning to that concerning the purple must be suggested to my readers of purple, again; are occasionally very true. The sweet shade of mauve that one Q. is fond of wearing is comparatively harmless. The very vivid, post-fish purple makes wearers look absolutely cadaverous.

—ABOUT SHOES.

Another item in which a decided change was made during the just past season, the colour of shoes. Last year we were legally limited to black, white, and grey. This year out-of-door costume

There is no doubt that very artistic
can be obtained by having the sh
harmony with the dress, and it is like
in this particular of bright colour
chaussure will attain many develop
before the end of 1909.

AND ABOUT GLOVES.

This time last year we were all wearing short sleeves and long gloves. Now we are wearing long sleeves and short gloves, and those who still cling to the short sleeves are allowed a nice cool interval of uncovering arms between the end of the sleeves and the beginning of the gloves. In this hot weather this is a distinct advantage, and so far as long sleeves are concerned, they, too, are very cool and airy, being made of the finest materials or lace, and just long enough to cover part of the back of the hands.—The Globe.

FASHIONS AND FANCIES.

IS SIMPLICITY RETRENCHING?

An unexpected turn was given to dress towards the end of the present season by the wonderful simplicity that characterised A. Gwynn's work at the July meeting at Newmarket and again at Goodwood. Many of our fairest and best-dressed appeared on both occasions in gowns with about a tittle of the embroidery usually considered necessary to make the material sufficiently splendid for their wear. Cotton gowns with printed flowers, Frocous muslins bordered with flowers and dotted with black, brown, blue, or green all over a surface of white or cream colour, found themselves among the most elaborate of fashions on the lawn under the glare among the refreshment tents at Goodwood. What does this bode for next season? Are our égarées going to dispense themselves as amateur dairymaids and neymakers? The reappearance of the lavender tunic gives some colour to the suggestion, but how will dairymaids and hay-makers look against the background of the London season? That is the question.

A FLORAL TOUCH.

A pretty little gown was brought in to the Directorate fashion, that of wearing a lit bunch of flowers tucked in to the left side of the bodice. These flowers were seldom natural, but the artificial are now so beautifully made and so cleverly perfumed with the natural odor of the flower they represent that they are really profitable for the eye to come to the real. A pretty dress of silk voile costume, our Directorate fashion, filled in with the snowiest of white crepe at the neck, was trimmed round the skirt with a band of black silk headed with an intricate wide double-fold of rose pink silk. The trimmings on the bodice were carried out to make this, and the belt was black silk disappearing and reappearing under the folds of the gown, was true Directorate fashion. A bunch of pale pink carnations was tucked into this belt on the right side, just below a very wide collar that was bordered with pale pink tulle, and that with it was worn a pair of black and white wings, large bows of ship silk, and one enormous carnation with an cigarette of black lace introduced amid the volume of black.

THE FUTURE OF GREY.

There has been an absolute rage for grey displayed during the whole of the past season, and there is no doubt that liking for a very lovely colour will be continuing for at least some time. At His Majesty's Court some of the most admired of the gowns were of palest grey, and it is said that a very distinguished personage remarked that the colour appeared as if it were made of the most beautiful jewel well as it was. Such a remark from such a refined and effective colour, which is none worse for its negative quality. It used to be said of black that no one could look fast that negation of all colour. Old-fashioned people might imagine that the same would be true of grey. Amusingly abundant would be the instances given of the exact opposite of this. How extraordinary it appears to the smart women of the day that they should appear to model their costumes upon smartly-dressed of the half-world, while instead of their best to resemble their more respectable-sisters. There has been a tug-of-war in this respect for pale grey during this season.

A BLUE SEASON.

The prophets were very certain at the beginning of the London sea on that it was to be a white one. Instead of that, it turned out to be a pale blue season, and never before there been such very lovely tones of sea as during the last few months. For as Nattier blue is and Saxe, some of the tones of grayish water-blue and greenish pale blue, have outtrivalled these. The value of it is, however, that with these colours those choosing them forget to take into account the quality of their own complexion and the tint of their own hair. Blue, perhaps, is not as dangerous as pink is to a dark complexion, most unconsciously the paleness of face by wearing in close proximity to her complexion a very lovely, yet vivid shade of blue which, with a white complexion and brightly tinted hair, would have a very different effect, enhancing these charms. For the autumn is prepared dainty little sets of ruff, and toques in feathers, and many of these in the shades of blue, to which I have referred. Do not, dear reader, choose to wear blue, the bright. There is a rather close resemblance of the lobbia. This is almost invariably becoming. The blue is an admirable worn with small perfect complexion as the tint of Princess Alexander of Teck. It is very fond of this bright blue, which is tone darker than her bright eyes.

SOME OTHER COLOURS.

I have already referred to the very best quality of a vivid tone of emerald green. This is well represented in the little sets of *tail and tongs*. A similar warning to that coming above must be suggested to my readers of purple, again; are occasionally very true. The sweet shade of mauve that one grows fond of wearing is comparatively harmless; the very vivid, pontilic purple makes wearers look absolutely outrageous.

ABOUT SHOES.

Another item in which a decided change is made during the last past season, the colour of the shoes. Last year we were largely limited to black, white, brown, grey. This year out-of-door costume worn with blue, red, green or purple. There is no doubt that very artistic harmony can be obtained by having the shoes in harmony with the dress, and it is likely in this particular of bright-coloured chaussons will attain many favours before the end of 1908.

CALIFORNIA'S FIRST PONY EXPRESS.

Mr. Cornelius Cole, ex-Senator from California, tells in his "Mammoth" how the first "pony express" reached Sacramento, California long before, the first transcontinental railroad was surveyed. "Those who were there witness it will never forget the arrival of the first of those express messengers at Sacramento. It was an occasion of great rejoicing, and everybody, big and little, old and young, turned out to see the fun. All business for the day was suspended; even the courts adjourned for the event. A large number of the citizens of all classes, grave and gay, mounted on fine horses, rode out some miles on the line to meet the incoming wonder.

"The waiting was not long. The little rider upon his charger, under whip and spur, came down upon them like a meteor, but made no slightest halt to greet his many visitors. Then began a race of that waiting throng over the stretch of the city, the like of which has never been seen. If many have been rivalled, it is supposed and surmised by some of the disasters during the war that presently followed, but the peaceful people of Sacramento I am sure, never beheld anything of the kind before or afterward. The whole cavalcade shouting and cheering, some waving banners and bareheaded, riding at the top of their speed, dashing down a street, might have been taken had it occurred on the plains, for a band of wild Comanches, but the little mail carrier paid no attention to them and kept in the lead."

AMERICAN WOMEN.

Newspaper discussion, contributed by dignified women, is growing, says a New York dispatch, and some biting criticisms made by Professor Herriock, of Chicago University, up the lives of American women of the wealthier classes. He has published a novel called "Together." This is a typical passage from one of the hundred of several quoted by the Press:—

"The flower of successful womanhood—who have bargained shrewdly—are to be found over-fed, over-dressed, in great hotels, on steamers, and in passenger trains rushing bid and chattering while traveling. They have lost the sense function—they do not bear children. These are free, as never women were before. And these women are custodians of men, merely of their purses, but of their souls."

In another passage Professor Herriock is quoted as saying that the wives of American men will sell themselves body and soul for money. Greed is their principal characteristic. One of his characters speaks of egotism as the pestilence of the day which has corrupted the people whom should be the nation's greatest conservative element.

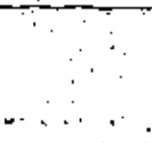
Other passages from the book are quoted as being "bluntness bordering on licentiousness." Newspapers reproduce them with enjoyment, but to the libelled ladies to retort upon Professor Herriock, which they do in the strongest terms.

LATEST STEAMER MOVEMENT

The C. & M. str. *Zafra* left Manila on 19th inst., and is due here to-day at daylight.

The H.A.L. str. *Siberia* left Manila on 20th inst. at 6 a.m., and may be expected to-morrow a.m.

The C.P.M. str. *Lennox* arrived Koh 8 a.m. on Saturday, the 19th inst., and again at noon Sunday for Yokohama, where


CONDENSED MILK
MADE by the **ORIGINATORS**
 have devoted all their energies to
SANITARY MILK in which **GAIL**
 consideration
 Stands Supreme for **PURITY, R**
TO KEEP LONGER THAN MILK
 Hongkong, 21st August, 1908.

PREPARED TO ORDER

WHAT ARE

They are high-class and absolutely reliable investments of the various Governments and of the most successful periodical drawings, either with or without prizes, at the very best rates.

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MARTIN'S
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These tiny Capsules—superior to Copaiba, Cubebs, and Injections—cure the same diseases as these drugs in forty-eight hours without inconvenience.

Each Capsule bears the name  MIDY

FOR DISEASES OF THE CHEST.

GRIMAULT'S

SYRUP

OF HYPO-PHOSPHITE OF LIME.

* Prescribed in France for the last 30 years. It retains its reputation for CONSUMPTION, OBSTINATE COUGH, COLDS, DISEASES OF THE THROAT, LUNGS, AND BRONCHIAL TUBES.

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CONDENSED MILK who for **50 YEARS**
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safe securities, payable to bearer, issued by municipalities of Europe; they are redeemable at cash Premiums varying from 240 to 240,000, at their full nominal value.

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Installments ranging from 15s. to 120.

Handbook, sent post free.

Bankers, 3, Rue de la Bourse, PARIS (France).

POST OFFICE NOTICE

Approximate times of closing mails at Shanghai via Daire and Siberia.
 25th September... at 9 a.m.
 2nd October... at 1 p.m.
 9th October... at 8 a.m.
 The Zieten, with the German mail of the 26th August, left Singapore on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 9 a.m., and may be expected here tomorrow, at 4 p.m.

TO	DATE
Hongkong	Tuesday, 22nd, 8.00 A.M.
Swatow, Tsingtau, Weihaiwei, Chefoo & Tientsin	Tuesday, 22nd, 11.00 A.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Tacoma	Tuesday, 22nd, 1.00 P.M.
Swatow, Amoy and Foochow	Tuesday, 22nd, 3.00 P.M.
Macao	Tuesday, 22nd, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore and Kobe	Tuesday, 22nd, 5.00 P.M.
Singapore	Tuesday, 22nd, 9.00 A.M.
Chinkiang	Wednesday, 23rd, 9.00 A.M.
Haikow, Pakhoi and Hainan	Wednesday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Haikow and Bangkok	Wednesday, 23rd, 1.00 P.M.
Bangkok	Wednesday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Wednesday, 23rd, 11.00 A.M.
Singapore, Penang and Calcutta	Wednesday, 23rd, 1.15 P.M.
Strait and Colombo	Wednesday, 23rd, 3.00 P.M.
Macao	Wednesday, 23rd, 4.00 P.M.
Manila	Wednesday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Cebu and Iloilo	Wednesday, 23rd, 5.00 P.M.
Shanghai	Thursday, 24th, 8.00 A.M.

EUROPE, A.C. India via Taticoria.
 Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon Extra
 Postage 10 cents.
 Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
 in time for the first clearance will be
 included in this contract mail.

TO	DATE
Macao	Thursday, 24th, 3.00 P.M.
Choofo and Tientsin	Thursday, 24th, 4.00 P.M.
Singapore and Taticoria	Thursday, 24th, 4.00 P.M.
Yokohama, Kobe and Moji	Friday, 25th, Noon
Singapore and Sourabaya	Friday, 25th, 1.15 P.M.
Macao	Friday, 25th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Friday, 25th, 5.00 P.M.
Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Honolulu, San Francisco and Portland	Saturday, 26th, 10.00 A.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
 HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
 (Supplementary mail on board up to the
 time fixed for departure of the mail.
 Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO	DATE
Macao	Saturday, 26th, 2.00 P.M.
Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria and Seattle	Saturday, 26th, 2.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
 HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
 (Supplementary mail on board up to the
 time fixed for departure of the mail.
 Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO	DATE
Manila	Sunday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Sunday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Sunday, 27th, 3.00 P.M.

EUROPE, A.C. India via Taticoria.
 Letters 11.00 A.M. to Noon Extra
 Postage 10 cents.
 Letters posted in all the Pillar Boxes
 in time for the first clearance will be
 included in this contract mail.

TO	DATE
Manila	Monday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Monday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Monday, 28th, 3.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
 HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
 (Supplementary mail on board up to the
 time fixed for departure of the mail.
 Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO	DATE
Manila	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Tuesday, 29th, 3.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
 HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
 (Supplementary mail on board up to the
 time fixed for departure of the mail.
 Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO	DATE
Manila	Wednesday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Wednesday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Wednesday, 30th, 3.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
 HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
 (Supplementary mail on board up to the
 time fixed for departure of the mail.
 Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO	DATE
Manila	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Thursday, 1st, 3.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
 HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
 (Supplementary mail on board up to the
 time fixed for departure of the mail.
 Extra Postage 10 cents.)

TO	DATE
Manila	Friday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Friday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.
Manila	Friday, 2nd, 3.00 P.M.

SHANGHAI, NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA,
 HONOLULU and SAN FRANCISCO.
 (Supplementary mail on board up to the
 time fixed for departure of the mail.
 Extra Postage 10 cents.)

COMMERCIAL

EXCHANGE CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

ON	DATE
ON LONDON	September 21st
Telegraphic Transfer	1.00
Bank Bills, on demand	1.00
Bank Bills, at 30 days sight	1.00
Bank Bills, at 4 months sight	1.00
Credit, at 4 months sight	1.00
Documentary Bills 4 months sight	1.00
ON PARIS	September 21st
Bank Bills, on demand	1.00
Credit, at 4 months sight	1.00
ON GERMANY	September 21st
Bank Bills, on demand	1.00
Credit, at 4 months sight	1.00
ON NEW YORK	September 21st
Bank Bills, on demand	1.00
Credit, at 4 months sight	1.00
ON BOMBAY	September 21st
Telegraphic Transfer	1.00
Bank, on demand	1.00
ON CALCUTTA	September 21st
Telegraphic Transfer	1.00
Bank, on demand	1.00
ON SHANGHAI	September 21st
Bank, at sight	75
Private, 30 days sight	75
ON YOKOHAMA	September 21st
Bank, on demand	75
ON MANILA	September 21st
Bank, on demand	75
ON SAIGON	September 21st
Bank, on demand	75
ON BANGKOK	September 21st
Bank, on demand	75
ON SOERABAYA	September 21st
Bank, on demand	75
ON GOLD LEAF	September 21st
100 fine, per oz.	58.66
BAR SILVER, per oz.	24

SUBSIDIARY COINS.

Chinese	20 cents pieces	55.50 discount
Hongkong	10	6.30
Hongkong	10	4.30
Hongkong	10	5.00

OPIMUM.

Quotations are:	September 21st
Malwa New	\$1100/1120 per cwt.
Malwa Old	\$1130/1140
Malwa V. Old	\$1170/1200
Persian fine quality	\$850
Persian extra fine	\$925
Paina New	\$1160 per cwt.
Paina Old	\$1115
Benares New	\$1105
Benares Old	\$1105

VESSELS EXPECTED.

THE GERMAN MAIL.
 The I.G.M. str. Zieten, carrying the German
 Mails with dates from Berlin of the 16th ult.,
 left Singapore on the 19th inst. at 9 a.m., and
 may be expected here tomorrow at 4 p.m.
 The I.G.M. str. P.E. Friedrich left Shanghai
 via Foochow on the 20th inst. at 2 a.m., and
 may be expected here tomorrow p.m.

THE AMERICAN MAIL.
 The T.K.K. str. Hongkong Maru with the
 American Mail, from San Francisco will sail
 from Yokohama on the 18th inst., and will be
 due to arrive in Hongkong, via the usual ports,
 on the 27th inst.
 The G.N. str. Minnesota arrived at Yokohama
 on the 18th inst. will leave for Hongkong
 via usual ports of call on the 17th inst., and
 may be expected here on the 30th inst.

THE INDIAN MAIL.
 The Indo-China str. K-i-sang left Calcutta
 for this port via the Straits on the 12th inst.,
 and may be expected here on or about 28th inst.
 THE CANADIAN MAIL.
 The C.P.R. str. Empress of India left Vancouver
 p.m. on Wednesday, the 18th inst. for
 Hongkong via the usual ports of call.

MERCHANT STEAMERS.
 The A.L. str. Victoria left Shanghai for
 this port on the 18th inst. p.m., and is due
 here to-day.
 The British str. Oriol left Moji on the 17th
 inst., and is due to arrive here to-day.
 The P. & O. str. Sumat left Singapore for
 this port on the 18th inst. at 3.30 p.m.
 The N.Y.K. str. Tamba Maru (European
 Line) left Kobe for this port via Moji and
 Shanghai on the 18th inst., and is expected here
 on the 28th inst.
 The N.Y.K. str. Kumano Maru (Australian
 Line) left Thursday Island for this port via
 Manila on the 17th inst., and is expected here
 on the 28th inst.
 The N.Y.K. str. Wakamiya Maru (Bombay
 Line) left Bombay for this port via Colombo
 and Singapore on the 12th inst., and is expected
 here on the 28th inst.
 The str. Orange left Seattle for Hongkong
 via ports on the 26th inst.
 The str. Saint Patrick left New York on the
 28th inst. for Hongkong via ports.

PASSENGERS.

Per Shaoching, from Shanghai, Mrs. R. D.
 Watt and family.
 PASSENGERS EXPECTED.
 Per I.G.M. str. Princess Alice due on the 7th
 October. Mr. and Mrs. Richard Webb, Mr.
 and Mrs. M. Logan, Mr. and Mrs. C. Jensen, Mr.
 and Mrs. Karl Buschmann, Prof. Dr. and Mrs.
 Neuhaus, Mrs. Lloyd, H. Lenemann, Gustav
 Jensen, F. Ehrlich, Ch. Klabe, E. A. Carvalho,
 A. Carvalho, B. A. Carvalho and O. Bruckner.
 Per I.G.M. str. Kiet due on the 22nd Oct.
 Mr. and Mrs. Miss Echegryen, Mrs. Villette,
 Misses H. M. Underhill and Mendes, Messrs.
 T. Eliazalde and family, H. Schneider, G.
 Bonorand, Karl Fritz, Karl Klobner, A. de
 von de Leuk, A. Esnard, F. Bamps, Rene de
 Pauw, L. Quintiller, J. Moerman, E. de Woff,
 J. Portelance, L. Vendelmann and R. Egeneset.
 Per I.G.M. str. Prinz Ludwig due on the 5th
 November. Mr. and Mrs. G. Ede, Mrs. Drysdale,
 Misses L. Palmer, E. Williams and Andrews,
 Misses L. Petersen, Capt. Chr. Ulders, Messrs.
 H. Sieber, Schröder, O. Schütz and J. Weinel.
 Per I.G.M. str. Goeben due on the 18th Nov.
 Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Moir, Mr. and Mrs. J. M.
 Deneap, Consul and Mrs. Charles de Vioncel,
 Misses P. C. Deneap, G. Lowe, Strecker and
 M. German, Messrs. K. E. Deneap and E.
 Guasche.
 Per I.G.M. str. Berlin due on the 24th Dec.
 Mr. and Mrs. A. Turner, Mr. and Mrs. J. M.
 Böttcher, Mr. and Mrs. B. Reunhardt.
 Per I.G.M. str. Dr. Fischer due on the 17th
 December.
 Per I.G.M. str. P. E. Friedrich due on the
 31st December. Inspector J. Nielsen and family.

NOTICE TO KOWLOON RESIDENTS

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 sale daily at the following stores—
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 Mr. AH YAU, Hongkong Ferry Wharf Stall

JOINT STOCK SHARES.

Hongkong, September 21st.

COMPANY.	PAID UP.	QUOTATIONS.
Alhambra	£200	Nominal.
Bank	£125	\$770, sellers
Hongkong & Shanghai	£125	London 470.15
National Bank of China	£25	\$61, buyers
Bank of China	£25	\$73, buyers
Bank of Communications	£125	\$61, sellers
China-Borneo Co.	£125	\$61, sellers
China Light & P. Co.	£125	\$61, buyers
China Provident	£125	\$61, buyers
Cotton Mills	£50	Tls. 50
Ever	£10	Tls. 11
Hongkong	£10	Tls. 62
International	£10	Tls. 85
Leun Kung Mow	£10	Tls. 242
Soyabean	£10	Tls. 104
Dairy Farm	£50	\$20, buyers
Docks and Wharves	£50	\$19, buyers
H. & K. Wharf & G.	£50	\$86, sellers
H. & W. Dock	£50	\$91, sellers
New Amoy Dock	£100	Tls. 84
Shanghai Dock	£100	Tls. 104
Shanghai & H. Wharf	£100	Tls. 104
Fenwick & Co., Geo.	£25	\$12, sellers
Green Island Cement	£10	\$10 sales & sel.
Hongkong & C. Gas	£10	\$155
Hongkong Electric	£10	\$15, buyers
Hongkong Hotel Co.	£25	\$231
Hongkong Ice Co.	£50	\$77, 2 d.
H.K. Milling Co.	£100	Nominal.
In Liquidation	£10	\$25, buyers
Shanghai Rope Co.	£10	\$25, buyers
Insurance	£50	\$25, sellers
China Fire	£20	\$93, buyers
China Traders	£25	\$35
Hongkong Fire	£25	\$35, buyers
North China	£100	\$705, buyers
Yantai	£50	\$190
Land and Building	£100	\$94, sellers
Hongkong Land	£10	\$94, sellers
Hampden Estate	£30	\$24
Shanghai Land	£10	Tls. 117
West Point Building	£50	\$40
Mining	£250	\$50, buyers
Charbonnages	£10	\$71, sales & sel.
Carbons	£10	\$14
Peak Tramways	£1	\$2
Philippines Co.	£10	\$8, sellers
Refineries	£100	\$125, sellers
Luzon Sugar	£100	\$22
Steamship Companies	£25	\$15, sellers
China and Manila	£50	\$24, x.d., sellers
Douglas Steamship	£10	\$24, buyers
H. Canton & M.	£10	\$24, buyers
Indo-China S.N. Co.	£25	\$20
Shell Transport Co.	£10	\$40, buyers
Star Ferry	£10	\$5, buyers
Do, New	£25	\$24, buyers
South China M. Post	£5	\$5
Stores & Dispensaries	£10	\$5, sellers
Campbell, M. & Co.	£7	\$5
Powell & Co., Wm.	£10	\$8, sellers
Watson & Co., A.S.	£10	\$8, buyers
Weissmann, Ld.	£100	\$160
United Asbestos	£4	\$124
Do. Foundries	£10	\$20
Union Waterboat Co.	£10	\$10, sellers

VERNON & SMITH.

HONGKONG TIDE TABLE.

From September 22nd to 28th, 1908.

High Water.	Low Water.
Hour.	Hour.
22nd	22nd
23rd	23rd
24th	24th
25th	25th
26th	26th
27th	27th
28th	28th

HONGKONG METEOROLOGICAL REGISTER.

Hongkong Observatory, September 21st.

Previous Day	On Date	On Date
at 4 p.m.	at 4 p.m.	at 4 p.m.
Barometer	29.78	29.84
Temperature	83	85
Humidity	72	85
Wind Direction	E.N.E.	E
Force	2	3
Weather	Op	Op
Rain	0	0.43

Highest open air Temperature on 20th 86
 Lowest open air Temperature on 20th 78

MAKER JOHNSTONE'S

SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

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SQUARE BOTTLE WHISKY.

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